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Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

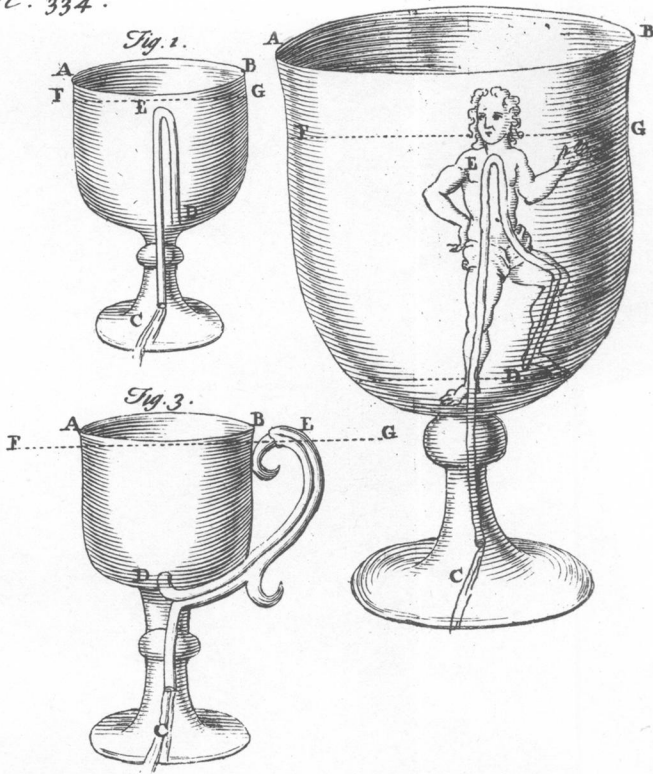


Fig. 4.

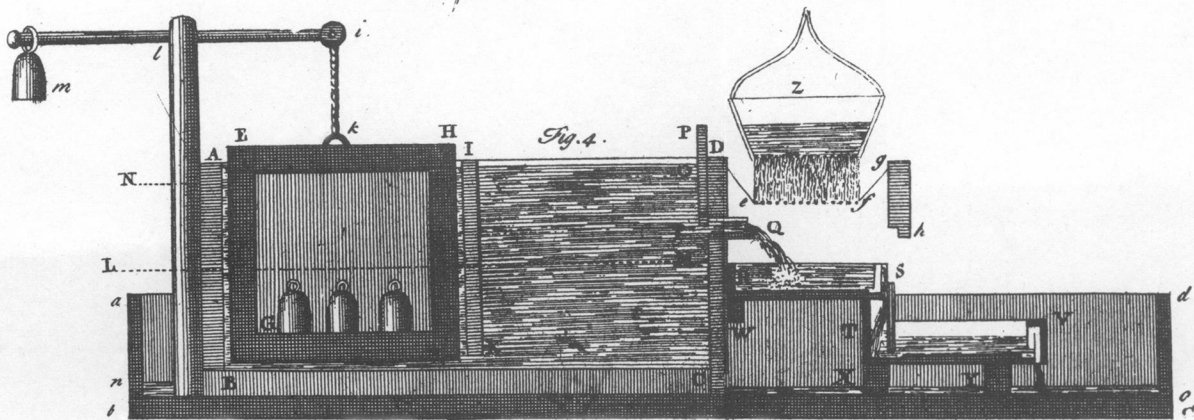
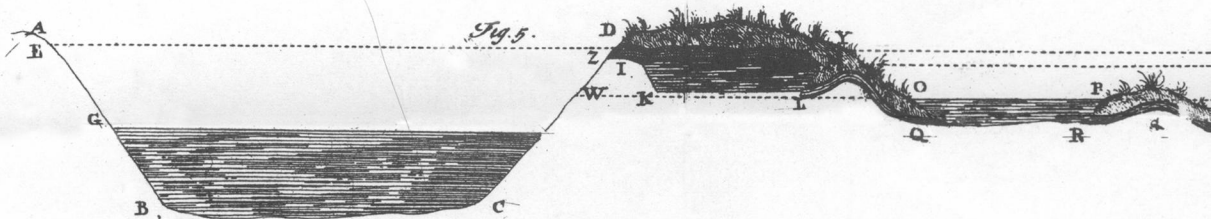
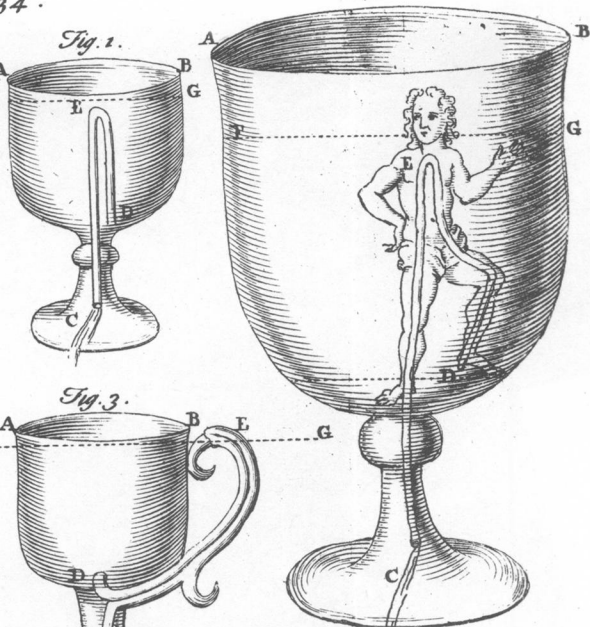


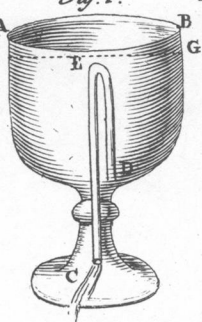
Fig. 5.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



Fig. 4.

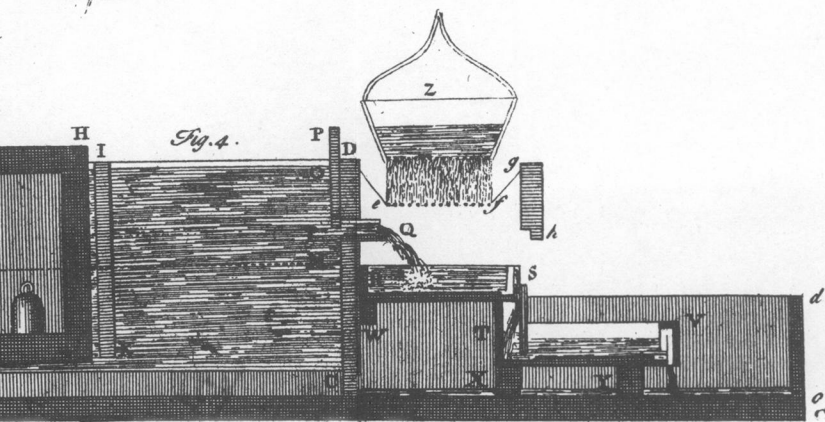
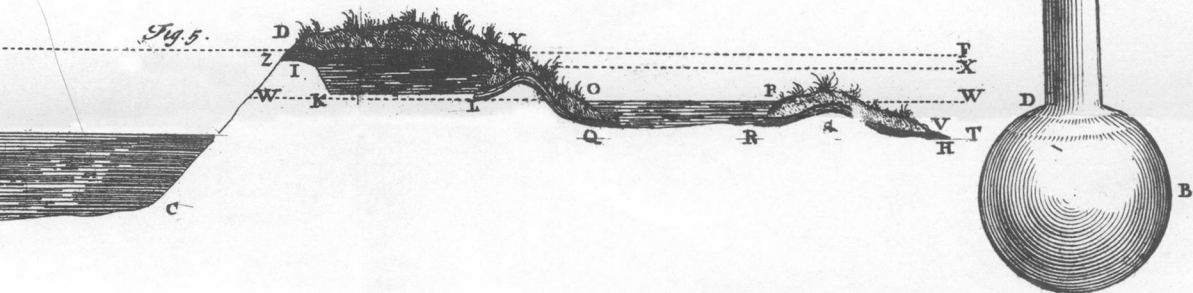


Fig. 5.



*lish* have many times found Relief by it. I don't understand, but that it may be practis'd at any Time of the Year, without Hazard or Inconvenience. The *Indians* often used it before, and after long Journies, Hunting or Voyages, to strengthen and refresh themselves.

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III. *An Attempt to account for the rising and falling of the Water of some Ponds near the Sea, or ebbing and flowing Rivers; where the Water is lowest in the Pond, at the Time of high Water in the Sea or River; and the Water is highest in the Pond, at the Time of low Water in the Sea or River. As also for the increasing or decreasing of the Water of such Pools and Brooks as are highest in the dry Seasons, and lowest in the rainy Seasons: With an Experiment to illustrate the Solution of the Phænomena. By the Reverend J. T. Desaguliers, L. L. D. and R. S. S.*

**H***Ero Alexandrinus*, and other Hydraulick Writers, have describ'd a Cup (call'd a *Tantalus*, from its Effect) which will hold any Liquor very well, when it is not fill'd above a certain Height mark'd in the Cup; but if it be fill'd higher, not only the Liquor above the Mark will run out, but the whole Liquor that was in the Cup. This is perform'd by a Syphon in the Cup, which is sometimes conceal'd to make the Effect the more surprising.

The Cup, AB (*Fig. 1.*) has a visible Syphon CED in it; the Cup, (*Fig. 2.*) has the same, conceal'd by the Figure of a Man, to represent *Tantalus* in the Fable; and the Cup of *Fig. 3.* has its Syphon more conceal'd, as it is carried up into the Handle. Any of these Cups will hold Water very well, provided they are not fill'd up above the Line FG; for then not only the Liquor that is above FG will run out, but all the Liquor in the Cup as low as D, the Orifice of the short Leg of the Syphon.

#### EXPERIMENT. *Fig. 4.*

In the Vessel *abcd* is plac'd an open wooden Box ABCD fill'd with Water as high as the Line LM. Another Box or Plug EFGH made tight, and containing Weights to sink it, is made to let down into the Water between the Partition IK and the End AB of the Box above mention'd; but when it is not to press the Water up to IO, (as it does when let down) it is drawn out of the Water by the Weight *m*, which pulls it up by the Bar *ik* fasten'd to a Leaver moving round the Center *l*.

When, by means of the Plug, the Water in the Space ABKI is push'd up to IO, by passing under K; it runs out thro' the Spout PQ (whose Passage is gaged by a little Sluce P*p*) and falls into the Vessel RS made of an oblong Figure like a Fish-Pond, and having a Syphon at S, so as to make it a *Tantalus*, or in the Nature of the Cups above mentioned.

Let the Weight *m* pull up the Plug EFGH, and the Water, having fill'd RS, will run down below the Orifice P to M.

The *Tantalus* RS, beginning to run out as soon as full, will for the Reasons above given, continue to run  
till

till it is all emptied; and as it discharges it self into another *Tantalus* TV (whose Syphon is at V); this last *Tantalus* will also, when full, begin to run out, and its Water go down to  $\propto$  Y o.

If the Plug be let down gradually, as soon as the Water begins to run out of the last *Tantalus* TV, (and the first *Tantalus* RS be cover'd so as to be conceal'd from Sight) it will appear to the Lookers on, That the Cavity TV, representing a Pond near an ebbing and flowing River (as I am credibly inform'd there is such an one at *Greenhive* in *Kent*, between *London* and *Gravesend*) always rises, whilst the Water at NO (or the Tide) falls to LM; and always sinks whilst the Water at LM (or the Tide) rises to OL.

## EXPERIMENT II.

Let the Water in the Box ABCD not be made use of; only the Vessel Z be fill'd every half Hour: It will empty it self in the Space of a Quarter of an Hour, falling like Rain, and dropping also thro' the Leaden Platform *ef* into the hidden *Tantalus* RS, which will not begin to run till this artificial Rain is over: Then in a Quarter of an Hour more, the *Tantalus* RS will have emptied it self into the visible *Tantalus* TV, which will be filling all the Time after Z has done running; (or in the dry Season) and as soon as TV is full, it will begin to run out thro' its Syphon V, at the End of the half Hour, when the Vessel Z or Sieve runs again; that is, at the Return of the rainy Season.

This last Experiment may easily be applied to those Ponds, or those Brooks, that are high in dry Weather, and low in wet Weather; of which Kind, I am told, there is a Brook at *Lambourn* in *Berkshire*.

If it be objected, that such Ponds are full for some time, which a *Tantalus* cannot be, because it begins to run out as soon as full; that may be easily solv'd, by supposing the hidden *Tantalus*, (or intermediate Cavity between the River and Pond) to contain more Water than the visible one, provided it does not contain so much as not to be emptied, before the Return of the Tide.

The same Solution will serve for wet and dry Seasons, only supposing the Cavities larger.

If it be asked, where the Water of the visible *Tantalus*, near a River, can run; it may be answer'd, that all this may happen, tho' the second, or lowest *Tantalus* shou'd have its Bottom higher than low Water-Mark in the River. And for the Syphons, which are of a particular Make in the Cup; tho' such be not suppos'd in the Earth, yet any long Passage, rising in the Middle, will answer the End. See *Fig. 5.* where ABCD represents the Channel of a River, AD high Water-Mark, and GH low Water-Mark; ZI a Passage from the River to the Cavity IKLMN, or first, or hidden *Tantalus*; LMQ the Syphon of the first *Tantalus*, running into the second *Tantalus*, or visible Pond OQRP, which by its Syphon RSV runs out into low Grounds that may be above the low Water-Mark GH; and the Bottom KL of the first *Tantalus* may be above the Top of the last, whose Level is the Line WW.

ABCDYOQRPVH is the Section of the Surface of the Earth.